

The New Era.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. V. NO. 38. NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1856. WHOLE NO. 208.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Newmarket Iron Foundry.
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business. A number of SUGAR KETTLES, VICES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale. Newmarket, February 10th 1854. (1-1)

F. W. BATHRIK,
TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos sent to order, in Town or Country, on the shortest notice. Residence—House of Mr. Brodie. Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855. (1-31)

T. BOTSFORD,
SADDLER, harness and Trunk maker, one door south of the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket. All Orders promptly attended to. Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854. 4371

J. SEXTON,
WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted. WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Business. Newmarket, September 9, 1853. (1-32)

A. BOULTBEE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket. Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. (1-36)

R. MOORE,
SOLICITOR, Attorney Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICE, Toronto. Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854.

JOHN R. JONES,
ATTORNEY-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Building, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

MANSON HOUSE,
MAIN Street Newmarket, kept by Thomas Mosier. Good Beds and Stabling and first-rate accommodation. Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855 (1-1)

F. F. Passmore, P. L. S.
OFFICE—Yonge Street, Holland Landing. Holland Landing, July 19, 1855. 6W-1v

ANGUS M'INTOSH,
ACCOUNTANT, Broker, Conveyancer, General Commission, Land, and Division Court Agent, Holland Landing, C. W. (1616)

NORTH RICHARDSON,
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured. Newmarket, 1855. (1-1)

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.
A LOT Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers, Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the NEW ERA OFFICE. Newmarket, November 29th, 1855.

John T. Stokes,
ARCHITECT and Builder, Sarnia, Canada West. Sarnia, Jan. 25, 1856. (1-51)

Robert Cooke,
BEDES to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, his intention of commencing business, and is now ready to CONTRACT for any work in his line. From his experience as a Builder both in the city and country, he flatters himself to give general satisfaction. Prospect Street, Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1856. 1y

INTERNATIONAL Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling. ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent. Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. (1-41)

DR. PYNE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER, RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has REMOVED to his new premises on Lydie Street, opposite the Woolen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business. Newmarket, May 14, 1856. (1-13)

Dr. Walter B. Gekko,
PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHER, AURORA (MACHELL'S CORNERS). RESIDENCE—The house formerly occupied by Mr. Chas. Doss, on Yonge Street. Aurora, May, 1856. (1-15)

W. MOSELEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT, Commissioner in the Queen's Bench, Office on Yonge Street. Aurora, 25th May, 1855. (1-17)

W. & J. EDWARDS,
Stationers, and Blank Book Manufacturers, Dealers in School Books, English and American. PAPER HANGINGS, School, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes &c., &c. No. 83, Yonge Street, Toronto. N. B.—Orders from the country carefully attended to. Toronto, July 7, 1856. 1y-23

William Taylor, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

CRANER, Glazier, and Paper Hanger. Shop on Yonge Street, adjoining W. Mosley's office. Aurora, 27th June, 1855. (1-21)

BEACON Life and Fire Assurance Company, London. Capital—£150,000.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and its vicinity that he has recently been appointed Agent for the above named Company, and is prepared to transact every description of Life and Fire Assurance business. Rates reasonable, and losses promptly adjusted and paid at the Canada Office Kingston, C. W., without reference to England. O. FORD. Newmarket, Nov. 22nd, 1855.

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.
BIBLES and Testaments may be had at Society's prices, upon application to Thomas Nixon, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hall. Newmarket, March 26, 1856. (1-10)

ROBERT BRODIE, BUILDER, & CO.,
IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the ERECTION OF BUILDINGS, and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water Street. Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. (1-36)

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker, MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch. Newmarket, P. S. 6th, 1856. (1-5v1)

Dr. Hackett
HAS REMOVED to Garbutt Hill, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pyne. Newmarket, May 8th, 1856. *3m14

LAMB'S HOTEL,
King Street West, Toronto.
THE above FIRST CLASS HOTEL, situated one minute's walk from the Railway Depots and Steamboat Landing, has been refitted with New Furniture, Carpeted and Painted. The Sleeping Apartments are large and well ventilated. Omnibuses always on hand on the arrival of the Cars and Steamboats. THOMAS LAMB, PROPRIETOR. Toronto, March 19, 1856. (1-5v7)

Circular.
J. G. Gekko, 70, Yonge Street, WOULD invite inspection of his large Spring arrivals of British and American Publications, in every department of Literature. Toronto, May 17, 1856. (1-16)

WILLIAM V. SOUTHARD, CARPENTER AND JOINER.
AFTER completing the contract of Mr. D. A. Sutherland's Mill at Newmarket, also, all the Carpenter Work of the Station Buildings at Newmarket, Holland Landing, Bradford, Leffroy, Bell and Eastland Barrie; also, a contract of Eleven Bridges on the O. & N. Railroad, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared with all the necessary Tools, Tackles and Jackscrews. For the erection, raising, turning and moving of any description of Buildings or Bridges. Bash and Doors on hand. Shop—On Water Street, near the Bridge. AN APRENTICE WANTED. Newmarket, April 10, 1856. 6m10

New Waggon and Carriage Shop.
THE undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP, in his new premises, Situated Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders which may be favored, with neatness, durability and dispatch. Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere. ROBERT MURRAY. Newmarket, May 29, 1856. 1y-17

To Friends in the Country.
A. H. BAKER, RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends in the country, that his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, is now open for inspection; and being much larger and more extensive than formerly, and having purchased under favorable circumstances, great bargains may be expected. A call is respectfully solicited. No. 24, Yonge Street, Toronto May 15, 1856. (1-15)

JOHN C. GRIFFITH & CO., GENERAL GROCERS.
WINE and Spirit Merchants, Dealers in all kinds of Groceries. PRODUCE & PROVISIONS, Wholesale and Retail, No. 150, Yonge Street, Corner of Bloor Street, Toronto. N. B.—Country Merchants and Innkeepers supplied on the most liberal terms. Toronto, July 7, 1856. 1y-23

Poetry.

The Young Bride to Her Mother.
This is the saddest hour, mother, That I have ever known, And yet a spell of unkind bliss Around my heart is thrown! I'm glad to think that I, mother, Must go away from thee; I'm glad to think so true a heart Is pledged unto me.
This home's no more my home, mother, The parting hour is near, And yet I leave its sacred haunts Another home to cheer. Early affections speaking, mother, And Iain would I not stay, But stronger is the voice of love That's calling me away.
I live no more for self, mother, For holy is the vow, Ascented from my life to Heaven— I'm his for ever now. His noble heart must ne'er, mother, Know aught of grief and pain; To me he looks for happiness— To me he looks for joy in vain; But oh, if I should fail mother, There's naught but woe for me— A joyless blank, far worse than death, Will all my future be!
Oh, many hopes and fears, mother, Within my bosom swell, As now I leave my youthful home, And say to all farewell! But one hope I go, mother, I said would ask of thee— Oh, pray to God for me, mother, Oh, pray to God for me!

Correspondence.
IF we wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

To the Editor of the New Era.
DEAR SIR, Permit me through your columns to have a little chat with the friends of progress. We have waited and waited anxiously for the ingathering of the fruits of the earth, and can now gladly erect an Ebenezer of gratitude, to him in whose hands are all our ways. The chilly morn, the dewy eve, the silence of our "birds of the gentle beak," and the solemn death-hue of the once bright green foliage, all between the approaching season for nature's slumber. Now we can enter into Cowper's comfortable precept— "Now sit the fire and close the shutters fast, Let fall the curtains, wheel the sofa round, And while the bubbling and loud hissing urn Throws up a steamy column, and the cups, That cheer but not inebriate wait on each, So let us welcome peaceful evening in."
This is the season for the development of the domestic affections, for the intertwining and interweaving of parental with child-love, for the reciprocated wish, the confiding expression of fondly cherished hopes—period of child-world felicity—Sing we with our poet— "Come, evening, once again season of peace; Return, sweet evening, and continue long!" Would that evening was made the period of quiet and holy pleasure for all, the period of mental and moral recreation, when the contaminating influence of material pursuits is wiped away, and the mind ascends its imperial seat. But alas! too many use the solemn shroud of night, for a sin-cloak and squander its still calm hours revelling in iniquity. These remarks are prefatory to a few suggestions regarding the establishment of an institution in Newmarket which shall offer facilities to young men and others, to spend their evenings advantageously. It is well known that public libraries, Literary Institution, Lyceums, Reading Rooms, Museums, Lecture Halls &c., are becoming the pride and glory of all progressive people. These form attractive spots to all intelligent travellers and are looked upon by them not only as significant of intelligence, but as a sure though unimposing guarantee of a people's freedom. They flourish not beneath the sceptre of the despot, but are the offspring of freedom based on intelligence. Newmarket has no such institution, but that it will be long without, I cannot readily believe. The commencement of it should not be delayed. It requires no grand demonstration, no expensive preparations to inaugurate it; rather start it, and even though its beginning should be small, with proper culture it will prosper, for its growth will be natural. Remember the sturdy oak was once a tender sapling. Give it a broad basis—Literary Reading Rooms, Lectures, Museums &c., begin humbly, but with a spirit of unflinching perseverance, and a few years shall see in this aspiring village an institution that shall honour its inhabitants. Newmarket possesses every requisite to do this:— Wealth, Intelligence, Liberality and Energy. What then is wanting? We reply a leading mind. A "sine qua non" here. It may be difficult to find him, but not impossible I think. Therefore let him be sought and found, and let your sympathy and co-operation, be his assurance for a brilliant success. Now Mr. "Era," and Mr. "Sentinel" too, I am sure you both desire the improvement, and upward tendency of this village, therefore we beg you to inscribe "EXCELSIOR" on your banners, and advocate and agitate till we behold rising in the beauty of its strength the Newmarket Literary Institution. We would urge all who feel interested in the future of our youth or cherish the genial glow of patriotism in their bosoms, to lend a helping hand to this movement and that right speedily. Fraternally Yours, J. H.

Literature.

Suicide by Drowning
BY AN OLD SEXTON.
Concluded.
Twenty years after, Shirley was forgotten, as the dead scold or later, are forgotten. His widow had married again; but both she and her second husband had gone down to the grave—Ellen Shirley, the suicide's daughter, had married ten years before, and was now the mother of four children. Her husband had been prosperous and was now captain and part owner of a fine Indianan. Captain Swaine had just returned from Calcutta. He had embraced his wife, and hugged and kissed the children when she observed that he was accompanied by a stranger. He was apparently fifty-five or sixty years of age—His hair was silver white, and his wrinkled face was browned by long exposure under a tropical sun. Mrs. Swaine glanced inquiringly at him, and then at her husband, as much as to say— "Who is this gentleman?" "Mr. Bently—Mrs. Swaine," said the captain. They shook hands and passed a few pleasant words together. "Mr. Bently has come to live with us," continued Captain Swaine. "Indeed?" and Mrs. Swaine glanced inquisitively at her husband. "I shall be very happy to live with you for the few remaining years of my age. Mrs. Swaine did not appear to be so very happy at the idea of having a perfect stranger take up his residence in her family for an indefinite length of time. "I should not have brought Mr. Bently here only he is a relative of yours," said her husband with a meaning smile. "I found him in Calcutta, and ascertained that he was one of your folks, I invited him home with me." Mrs. Swaine was puzzled. Her husband's manner assured her that something was about to happen, but she could not imagine what. "Pray, what relation is Mr. Bently to me?" she asked. "I don't know that I ever heard the name before." "Now I think of it, I believe your real name is not Bently?" "No; my name is Shirley," replied the stranger. "My own name," said Mrs. Swaine. "Thomas Shirley," added Captain Swaine. "My father's name!" "In a word Ellen, this gentleman is your father." "Impossible!" exclaimed Mrs. Swaine shrinking back, with something like horror in her looks. She had an indistinct remembrance of her father's funeral; of hearing about his disfigured body; and now to be told that this gentleman was her father, was too severely taxing her credulity. "I am indeed your father, Ellen!" said the stranger. "For twenty years I have lived in Calcutta under the assumed name of Bently." "Impossible! My father was drowned, his body was found, and—" "Who was it?" "I do not know." "Can it be that you are my father?" "I am, Ellen; and the tears started in the old man's eyes as he gazed fondly at her. "Will you take my hand?" "She took the hand and they sat down on the sofa. The old man began to recall the scenes of her childhood; to tell her little incidents which are embalmed for life in the memory of the loving heart. He pictured to her the home of her childhood; he told her of the little sister who died only a year before her departure. "You are my father!" she exclaimed, throwing herself into his arms. "No other could recall the blessed memories of my childhood." "I am, Ellen; may God bless you!" and the tears flowed down the old man's cheek. "You have risen from the dead." "No Ellen." "But for twenty years, you have been dead to me." "Ay, worse than dead; but I have not lived in vain; and I am innocent of the crime with which my reputation here is stained." "Thank God!" cried Ellen. "I have been an outcast for another's safety." "Indeed?" "Again the old man wept." "It was a little singular that I should stumble upon you," interposed Captain Swaine, in order to relieve his father-in-law from the burden of an explanation. "It was the providence of God," said Mr. Shirley. "I suppose so," replied the sailor. "You see, Ellen, I happened to meet him in the counting room of my consignee. Of course I did not know him from Adam. He began to ask me the news from Boston, and in the course of conversation was led to know if I knew a Mrs. Shirley. 'I told him I did that I had married her daughter. He seemed to be a good deal moved, and asked me to dine with him. I did so; he was a rich merchant there and lived in a palace. After dinner he told me all about it.' "It was very remarkable." "Very," added Mr. Shirley. "It was singular that I had never heard of my brother's death, though I do not know that I should have returned before this." "Well, father, I am glad to have you return now. How strange it seems!" can just remember the funeral. "I read an account of it in the papers myself." "But your coat was found on the Mill-dam." "I put it there myself to favor the supposition that I had committed suicide." "My mother did not know your purpose." "No; we did not live very happy together, and I was afraid to trust her with the momentous secret. The only pang I felt at leaving my native land was in parting with you, perhaps forever." "I missed my father very much. I remember how sad I was for months." "Poor child forgive me!" "Freely, my father. How did you get away?" "I changed my clothes, and walked all the way to New York, where I shipped before the mast for India. Fortune has prospered me since, Ellen, and I shall be able to leave you more than a competent when I die." "I am too glad you have returned to think of that." "And I return innocent, as I went away. You have heard, perhaps, that George, my brother was in the same bank with me. A deficit of ten thousand dollars was discovered, and, to my horror, I found that George had taken it. He begged me with tears not to expose him. Oh, how I felt for him! I could have died for him! I will not tell of the struggle that shook my soul, and which seemed in a resolution to sacrifice myself to save him. I wrote him a letter, explaining my purpose to commit suicide, and then departed. Poor fellow! he was sensitive." "I killed him and I thank God that he died without exposing his guilt. God will forgive him—man would not! You will keep my secret." "We will." "To-morrow I will see the bank officers and pay them the loss they had sustained, principal and interest. Poor George he was young and tempted." "Mr. Shirley was true to his purpose, and the bank declared an extra dividend though no one knew who had been the defaulter. He lived some ten years after, and then I put his remains in the family tomb. The bones of the stranger who had been buried as Mr. Shirley, had been consigned to the lower vault. Probably in some distant home—for he must have been a stranger in the city; for no one had missed him—there was weeping over one who went forth and never returned. Perhaps he had committed suicide by drowning."

Still Another.

On Thursday morning, the *Minerva* published the following:— "We learn with pleasure that J. E. Turcotte, Esq., M. P. P., has been appointed Seigneurial Commissioner, in room of the Hon. Mr. Chabot, raised to the bench at Montreal." The other Ministerial journals have announced the same news with the same "pleasure." Mr. Turcotte, then, has been appointed Commissioner in room of Mr. Chabot. The duties of that office require the constant labour of a man indefatigable, and accustomed to the order and method of a bureau. Mr. Turcotte, notwithstanding all the talents which he possesses, is perhaps the man least qualified in that respect that could have been selected. But what matters it? Although he should not earn his salary, he will receive it none the less. On the 3rd June last, Mr. Darche moved in the house of Assembly, "that, while a division is being taken on any question submitted to the House, no member of the Administration shall be allowed to cabal with, or go to the members who may be in the House with the view of engaging them by promises, or otherwise, to vote in favor of the Government." Who does not remember the ministerial fury which fanned from the lips of Turcotte, when this motion was read? He went the length of urging that Mr. Darche should be dragged to the bar of the House to receive condign punishment for his demerited whims. Does not the recent appointment of Mr. Turcotte prove that Mr. Darche had too good reason for making the motion he did? See in this how the Government purchases its consciences, and knows how to render mute the voices which had solemnly promised the support of their every vote to the popular cause. Happily we can discover, in the midst of all this corruption, indications of the dissolution of a power which cannot prolong its existence save by sacrificing the last remnants of its shame. We used to read in our childhood the history of pirates and corsairs who made haste to pillage a captive ship before it sank in the depths of the sea. The eagerness of the ministerialist to pillage the public treasury, to take so many dollars for so many votes, to fill with avidity their capacious pockets, and craving, greedy bellies, reminds us of those corsairs of whom we have spoken, and convinces us that they themselves perceive that the vessel which bears fortune is on the point of sinking for ever. Make haste, then, gentlemen, while you have the opportunity. Make yourselves Judges, Commissioners, Arbitrators, Revisors of Statutes, Architects, Contractors; hasten, we tell you, for the last hour of your reign has come. To-morrow may be too late.

Nomination in Queen's.
The nomination for Queen's division took place at Port Perry on Thursday, the 2nd inst. The ministerialists were completely routed; all the hopes of the Whitty officials that Rutland would gain strength from divisions among Reformers in Ontario were dissipated, and Mr. Simpson was shown to be almost the unanimous choice of the people. Mr. Sheriff Reynolds, the returning officer, after reading the writ, called for the candidates, when Mr. Davidson, of Mariposa, proposed Mr. Simpson, and was seconded by Mr. J. H. Thompson, Warden of Ontario. Dr. Wm. Howe, of Clarke, nominated Mr. H. J. Ruitan, and was seconded by Mr. Burton, M. P. P. Dr. Allison, of Bowmanville, for the purpose of giving Mr. Farewell, of Oshawa, an opportunity of speaking, nominated that gentleman, and Mr. Paxton was proposed by Dr. Flete, seconded by Mr. A. B. Macdonald, with the same design. Mr. Simpson spoke first, and was followed by Mr. Ruitan; the former was clear, straightforward, and precise, the latter non-committal on the great questions of the day. Mr. Farewell followed in support of Mr. Simpson, and Mr. Paxton, who once opposed Mr. S. and from whom the ministerialists expected assistance, also came out strongly on behalf of the Reform candidate. After all parties had been fully heard, the Sheriff called for a show of hands, when out of a very great crowd present only about 20 hands were held up for Rutland, all the rest were for Simpson! The nomination had been fixed at Port Perry by the Whitty officials because they thought their intrigues had turned the people of North Ontario against Mr. Simpson. All that was necessary, however, to break through their meshes, was for Mr. Simpson to appear on the hustings, surrounded by such Reformers as Messrs. Davidson, Thompson, Farewell, Foote and Paxton, and address the people in his straightforward way. All the bumbag of the Whitty, papers was swept away. We believe that there is not the slightest reason to doubt the election of Mr. Simpson by a sweeping majority.—*Globe*.

Turn out Tim, Terril, by command of Sir E. Head, Orange Vankoughnet, Presbyterian Rob-Spence, W. Cayley, etc., declares that by royal orders the limits of our three new Roman Catholic Parishes of Saint Hyppolyte de Weiton, Saint Germain de Grantham, and Saint Frederick de D., shall be so and so (here he gave four moral folios of Statutory Gazette) and as the Roman faith is thereby established, the said three newly created ecclesiastical parishes are proclaimed parishes "for all civil purposes." Here we have the Protestants of Upper Canada taxed to pay a French man imported into Toronto to Gazette new Papist parishes, created at a cost of many hundreds of dollars!—*Mackenzie's Message*.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Africa.
New York Oct. 3.
The steamship *Africa* arrived at her dock at 8 o'clock this morning. She brings London dates to September 20th. Her news is unimportant. Captain Penny has returned from the Arctic regions. He reports nothing additional concerning Sir John Franklin. The crops throughout England are mostly gathered—the aggregate most favourable—consequently the bread-stuffs market is dull, but prices remain nearly the same as previously reported. Bullion in the Bank of England decreased 36,000. Consols 94½. The English papers are filled with descriptions of the coronation at Moscow, and discussions of the specie export. The chief subject of interest in Paris is the arrest of numerous members of the Society of Mairianne on charges of an intention to assassinate the Emperor on his return from Baritz. Much uneasiness existed at Madrid, and the Queen and O'Donnell are becoming equally unpopular. The Estates of Holland were opened on the 16th. Free Trade Congress has opened at Brussels. Business is as yet preliminary. In the Swiss Federal Assembly both Chambers pledge themselves to resist all encroachments on the rights of the Republic. There are new rumors of coercion against Naples by France and England, but unsubstantiated. London, Saturday.—The Post speaks of a diplomatic rupture with Naples as inevitable—it says the whole of our diplomatic corps will be recalled from the Neapolitan Court, and we shall send, as well as the French, two line of battle ships and a corresponding force of frigates. "Through these alone will the allies communicate with the King." The schooner *Dein Richmond*, from Chicago and Milwaukee, arrived at Liverpool on the 17th, and attracted considerable attention. The *Africa* passed on the 21st the Niagara from Boston. LIVERPOOL MARKETS. J. McHenry & Co.'s circular says:—Provisions—There is a better demand for bacon without change in value. Beef and pork are unchanged. Lard is out of firm hands, and dealers are making 80s for small parcels. Breadstuffs—Increased deliveries of wheat from farmers have prevented a large demand on the ports this week; but all good descriptions are saleable at full quotations. Indian corn less wanted, but not lower. White wheat 8s 4 10s 6d; red 7s 6d & 8d. Western Canal flour 28s & 31s; Ohio 33s & 35s. Yellow corn 32s & 33s; broken 32s & 33s; white 32s 6d & 34s. Brewers' circular quotes flour 1s higher and ready sales. The Stock market was less firm, owing to continued stringency of the money market. Consols fluctuated, closing with a decline of 1, as compared with Thursday's price. Closing quotation 94½ & 94½. There are rumors of extensive forgeries in the Crystal Palace Stock, causing a heavy decline in the shares. The party implicated has fled. "Our prospects are very dark," said Boggs the baker, on the occasion of a rise in flour. "Yes," said Mrs. Partridge, "and so is your bread; but," said that estimable lady, looking dejectedly at him (through her specs, "your loaves are light enough."

To the Electors of Canada.

You have seen something of the Measures of the late Administration, say Lord Elgin, Hicks and Company, and some of the Members of the present Ministry, characterised their acts, and compared them to some of the worst of the British under the Reign of the Stuarts and for the sake of office, promised Lord Elgin, if he would call them into power, they would carry out the very measures they had so denounced. And soon we are beginning to feel the effects of those measures, our debt increased to 60 millions of dollars, about \$30 to each man, woman, and child, or \$150 to a man with a small family of five; and also increased the taxation 25 per cent. In the United States they use Tea, Coffee and many other articles free from taxation, and for what are all these burdens put on our shoulders? Why that they may keep in office and keep their feet on you, they expended immense sums of money on these thick and thin supporters, who keep them in place. These taxes must be paid, our debts must be paid. I call on the Electors, of every class, origin or creed, will you consent, that your farms shall be sold, for the taxes, and the debts which the late and present Ministry have imposed on you, and while they continue in office, will be continually increasing! Will you defend your wives and children, from the wolves in sheep's clothing, will you leave a legacy of debt to your children, or will you leave your estate, unincumbered, and free from debt, or will you permit your Government to go on involving the country in debt, that before long will leave you and your children, in wretchedness and want? Now we are intelligent, let us exercise our wisdom, we will not be deceived, by pretended, false Reformers, your no party men, &c., &c., depend upon it, if they are no party men it is to deceive you, to misrepresent; say to them, if they have no party, then you will vote against them for they are unfit to represent you, for they love darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil, they will not come to light lest their deeds should be reproved. At the coming Election, look out for TAKEN MEN, of known integrity, vote for no dealers, no idlers, no one because he comes to you with smiling words, believe me these are the men who will sell you, will make merchandise of you; do not trust them; when you elect remember you are giving them power to mortgage your property.—*Mackenzie's Message*.

SAUGEN ELECTION.—Mr. McMurich's success in Saugen is everything that his most ardent admirers could wish. The canvass hitherto is a series of triumphs. Poor Beatty meets with discouragement and disappointment at every meeting, and yet he continues the contest; not so much, however, for any head, but he expects to make politically, as for the purpose of procuring subscribers of the *Leader*. The solicitation for subscribers is the final of all his meetings. We admire this tact of the man of leather to circulate his literary war. At the commencement of the campaign Mr. Beatty came out as an independent candidate; now he is a *bona fide* government mouth-piece, ready and willing to palliate their most iniquitous acts. Rumour says that an attempt is being made to drive either Mr. Patton or Duggan off the field, so as to give the leather man a better chance. It is immaterial what is done; Mr. Beatty cannot be elected. He and the government, whose nominee he is, are despised as the veriest political charlatans on earth. Mr. McMurich is known to be an honest, upright, and independent merchant, who has no ends to serve in politics, save the good of his country.—*Hamilton banner*.

A Democratic editor says he feels called upon to publish Father Walworth's sermon on the "Location of Hell," because it is a question in which he "thinks nearly all of his readers are deeply interested." This reminds us of an illustration of the situation of the present national administration, as given by the distinguished president of one of our New England colleges, found in the religious works of Swedenborg. According to the visions of this author, a peculiarity of the situation of the inhabitants of Tartarus is, they seem not to be aware that they are already in hell, but only on their way to that place. Such appears to be the delusion of the present Administration.—*Springfield Rep.*

The late King of Oude, India, deposed by British authorities, was great on live stock. At the sale of his confiscated effects there were disposed of 2840 bullocks, 230 horses, ponies, tinnings, &c., 110 buffaloes and calves, 275 cows and calves, 12 canoes, 2 giraffes (camel leopards), 62 dogs, 19 tigers, 3 leopards, 4 lynxes, 3 rhinoceroses, 1 cotton mon leopard, 42 deer, 4 asses, 200 goats and kids, 60 rams, 114 sheep, 3 elks, 60 hawks, 1 bear, 1 hyena, 1 wolf, a jackal and a porcupine, 10,000 pigeons (with their coops), 70 guinea-fowls, 120 geese, ducks, &c., 1400 small birds, 805 cocks and hens, and 128 elephants.

The Washington correspondent of the *New Orleans Delta* writes: It is already arranged, in the event of Fremont's election, or a failure to elect by the people, to call the Legislatures of Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia, to concert measures to withdraw from the Union before Fremont could get possession of the army and navy and the purse-strings of Government. Governor Wise is actively at work already in this matter. The South cannot rely on the President in the emergency contemplated. The question now is, whether the people of the South will sustain their leaders.

"I am happy, Ned, to hear the report that you have succeeded to a large landed property." "I am sorry, Tom, to tell you that it is groundless."

New Advertisements.

Notice—Morton & Wright.
Cautions.
Found—New Era Office.
Information wanted—Hannah C. Mackie.
Credit Sale—J. Maguire.
Fall and Winter Goods—F. Hughes.
Military Show Room—M. W. Bogart.
Shingles—M. W. Bogart.
Notice—Robert Robinson.
Credit Sale—Ashion & Macbell.
Extensive Sale—G. Gormley.
Auction Sale—Ashion & Macbell.
List of Letters—Wm. Roe.
List of Letters—C. Doan.

THE NEW ERA.

Newmarket, Friday, Oct. 10th, 1856.

General Summary.

The Opposition Candidate for Burlington has been elected by 273 majority. No doubt Simpson is returned for Queen's. The fact is, the Government is no where.

The public are not generally aware we have now two mails a day each way from Toronto; but it is a fact nevertheless. We hope therefore it will be rightly appreciated.

The friends of Sabbath Schools are reminded, that the Union S. S. Tea Party takes place in the old "Christian Chapel," on Wednesday evening next, the 15th inst. We hope to see a large attendance.

We have been requested to state that the new Christian Chapel will be opened for Divine worship, on Saturday next, the 11th inst. Service to commence at 2 o'clock p. m. Also, on Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m. Several Ministers from a distance are expected present to take part in the day's proceedings.

Elsewhere will be found a new Advertisement from Mr. Thos. Nixon, to which we direct attention. We have also received from him a large package of Tea as a sample; and for the price—only 3s.—it appears an altogether superior article. Mr. Nixon now keeps a general stock of groceries, and sells at prices that cannot fail to secure him a large trade. In pickles and sauces, he keeps an extensive variety, put up in the best establishments known.

DAED.—A Tale of the Dismal Swamp—by the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" on sale at the book store of Mr. Thos. Nixon. Who has not read "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and not admired it; and as "Dred" has been written by the same author, while new characters altogether have been introduced, we predict for it also an extensive sale. All, having read Mrs. Stowe's first, should procure her second great effort. Mr. Nixon has a few copies left—make an early application ere it is too late.

The Advertiser, Guelph, has been taken to task severely by some of the city papers and elsewhere, for his comments on the course pursued by the member for South Wellington. For our part, we like the idea of publishing the votes and proceedings of a Representative. There is no question but Mr. Ferguson's votes will stand the test; but we believe the Advertiser has good grounds of complaint for that gentleman's absence on many important divisions during the late and previous sessions of Parliament. The mere fact of knowing a man to be a representative always—or nearly so—in his place, we like a working man, one who shows by his conduct that he is anxious for his constituents.

OAKLEY FARM—STOCK SALE.—The sale by auction at Oakley Farm, on Monday last, of Farm Stock, belonging to Samuel Trent, Esq., was the most successful we ever attended. Previous to commencing the sale about 75 or perhaps 100 gentlemen and down to a most elegant luncheon, to which ample justice was done. The company then adjourned to the sale grounds, and from the competition manifested, it was evident that the assemblage had attended the sale with the view of transacting business. We are unable to give the names of buyers; but we can state that the Ewes averaged above £5 per head—some of them selling at £8 5s. The Ram Lambs were sold at prices varying from £5 10s to £8. Although the competition on sheep was brisk, it was not to be compared to that on cattle. The Heifers of two, three and four years of age, were sold at from £10 to £13 5s, and spring calves at from £4 10s to £5. Altogether the sale was most successful, and the total amount realized to Mr. Trent was something above \$2,800.

North York Agricultural Society.

FALL SHOW.

The above Society held their Fall Show in Newmarket, on the property of Wm. Roe, Esq., on Wednesday last, the 8th inst. The day was beautifully fine, and the attendance much larger than on any former occasion. Upwards of 300 Entries were made with the secretary of articles and stock for competition—a much larger list than previous years. The number of lady visitors present, also, added much to the interest of the occasion. Altogether, it was decidedly the best Show, the Society ever held, and more competition in the various classes than at any previous exhibition. Being secretary to the Society we were unable to make a personal inspection of the Stock, and are therefore not prepared to make distinctions. The following prizes were awarded.

STOCK.

Judges.—Wm. Armon, Esq., Mr. Thos. Wayling, and Mr. John Davidson.

Team Horses.
1st Prize, John Goodwill; 2nd do Samuel Hartman; 3rd do Henry Trent.

Brood Mares.
1st Prize, John Goodwill; 2nd do B. F. Morris.

Saddle or Carriage Horses.
1st Prize, William Hollingshead; 2nd do Frank Smith.

Two Year-old Colts.
1st Prize, Martin Bogart; 2nd do Stephen Howard.

Yearling Colts.
1st Prize, John Wesley; 2nd do B. F. Morris.

Spring Colts.
1st Prize, J. Goodwill; 2nd do J. W. Jarvis.

Fat Cows or Heifers.
1st Prize, R. Culverwell; 2nd do Joshua Wilson, senr.; 3rd do John Randall.

Fat Ox or Steer.
1st Prize, R. Culverwell; 2nd do B. Culverwell; 3rd do Joshua Wilson.

Milch Cows.
1st Prize, Colonel Beresford; 2nd do Joshua Wilson; 3rd do Joshua Wilson.

Two Year-old Heifers.
1st Prize, Col. Beresford.

Yearling Heifers.
1st Prize, Joshua Wilson, senr.; 2nd do Moses Wilson.

Bull Calf.
1st Prize, F. O. Anderson; 2nd do William Howard.

Heifer Calf.
1st and 2nd Prize, William Howard.

Best Yearling Oxen.
1st Prize, William Howard; 2nd do Joshua Wilson, junr.

Aged Ram.
1st Prize, Col. Beresford; 2nd and 3rd do, Major Stevenson.

Ram Lamb.
1st Prize, Frank Smith; 2nd do John Randall; 3rd do T. L. Heacock.

Fat Sheep.
1st Prize, Henry Trent; 2nd do Major Stevenson.

Best three Ewes.
1st Prize, Major Stevenson; 2nd and 3rd do, Col. Beresford.

Best three Ewes Lambs.
1st Prize, Major Stevenson; 2nd do Pemberton Player.

Boars.
1st Prize, Samuel Rogers.

Brood Sows.
1st Prize, Eli G. Irwin; 2nd do Seth Armitage.

SEEDS, VEGETABLES, &C.
Judges.—Messrs. Wm. Sutherland, Thos. Folliott, Robert Dewsbury.

Fall Wheat.
1st Prize, Orlin Chappel; 2nd do Ass Phillips; 3rd do Allan Graham.

Spring Wheat.
1st Prize, Orlin Chappel; 2nd do Alfred Stevens; 3rd do T. L. Heacock.

Barley.
1st Prize, T. L. Heacock; 2nd do Reuben Powell.

Oats.
1st Prize, Henry Trent; 2nd do J. P. Bogart; 3rd do Joshua Wilson.

Pease.
1st Prize, Orlin Chappel; 2nd do Seth Armitage; 3rd do T. L. Heacock.

Corn.
1st Prize, Seth Armitage; 2nd do A. M. Hall.

Clover Seed.
1st Prize, T. L. Heacock; 2nd do Thos. Lloyd.

Timothy Seed.
1st Prize, Orlin Chappel; 2nd do Philip Bogart.

Succote Turnip Seed.
1st Prize, Jos. Taylor; 2nd do Pemberton Player.

Potatoes.
1st Prize, Geo. Saxsmith; 2nd do Allan Graham.

Pumpkins.
1st Prize, Henry Homer; 2nd do Jonathan Widdifield.

Squash.
1st Prize, Eli Hollingshead; 2nd do Jos. Bogart.

Mangel Wurtzel.
1st Prize, Orlin Chappel; 2nd do Reuben Powell.

Steved Turnips.
1st Prize, S. P. Lundy; 2nd do George Turvy.

White Turnips.
1st Prize, George Turvy; 2nd do John Randall.

Cabbages.
1st Prize, Wm. Silversides; 2nd do A. M. Hall.

Onions.
1st Prize, Wm. Dumond; 2nd do T. Garbutt.

Carrots.
1st Prize, Wm. Dumond; 2nd do Phillip Bogart.

Parsnips.
1st Prize, T. Garbutt.

Apples.
1st Prize, Samuel Rogers; 2nd do Seth Armitage.

Butter.
1st Prize, M. Toole; 2nd do Alfred Stevens.

Cheese.
1st Prize, Orlin Chappel; 2nd do Eli Hollingshead.

Hops.
1st Prize, Chas. Case; 2nd do Capt. Richardson.

Upper Leather.
1st and 2nd Prize, Wm. Wallis.

Calfskin Boots.
1st Prize, Jacob Blumhardt; 2nd do Geo. Saxsmith.

Horse Shoes.
1st and 2nd Prize, Jas. Sisler.

Blankets.
1st Prize, John Randall; 2nd do J. S. Wilkin; 3rd do J. Collins.

Quilts.
1st Prize, John Bogart; 2nd do Lambert Pearson; 3rd do John Clubine.

Socks.
1st Prize, Jas. Sisler; 2nd do Jos. Wilson, senr.

Mittens.
1st Prize, John Randall; 2nd do Jos. Collins.

Double Harness.
1st Prize, W. Wallis.

Ploughs.
1st Prize, Jas. Sisler; 2nd do Jas. Wetherell.

Buggies.
1st and 2nd Prize J. S. Wilkin.

After the Exhibition the friends of the Society partook of an excellent dinner, at the Court House, served up in good style by Mr. C. Wright, of the Railroad Hotel.

Appointments.

Toronto, 4th October, 1856.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to be Queen's Counsel in Upper Canada, viz:

Miles O'Reilly, Roland McDonald, George Sherwood, James Smith, John Wilson, Lewis Wallbridge, George Byron Lyon Follows, Samuel Black Freeman, Henry C. R. Beecher, Henry Eccles, and Alexander Campbell, of Osogode Hall, Esquires, Barristers at Law.

So we go: three out of eleven are radicals. Whether if this is supposed to be the relative strength of parties in the homogeneous "Government of Canada!" As we stated last week, every mail, nearly, brings to hand some new development of ministerial manoeuvres. The appointment of Mr. Freeman is intended to effect some purpose in Wentworth, that will be difficult for the mere casual observer to notice; but time will prove the fact. So the game goes, while the people are losing all confidence in public men, and becoming thoroughly disgusted with the conduct and treachery of those sworn to protect the best interests of the country.

Correspondence.

We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents. To all whom it may concern:

We the undersigned Committee, and others, in trust of the Worship of God in Sharon, desire to express our strong disapprobation of the immoral and disgraceful practices, which have become too prevalent on our Feast Days.

According to the Institution built up by our fathers, now sleeping in the dust of the ground the purpose of our religious system hath been (so far as we have been enabled by our frail abilities) to remove the distinctions between civil and religious bodies, which doth exist to the injury of the religious cause. These distinctions appear to be the result of a belief entertained by every sect or denomination that they have been peculiarly favored with a more correct understanding of the will of God than the others, which belief has a tendency to exalt the human mind—one class above another.

To remove this cause of exaltation, we have equalized all religious bodies as one, in devotion to Him that rules the universe.

Upon these principles we have opened the doors of our worship impartially to all civil and religious people, and upon the same principles have held feast days for the association of all kinds of people, for good purposes. But of late some of our visitors have overrun the bounds of morality and good order, and frustrated our good intentions, by the use of strong drink and vain mirth which is altogether derogatory to the purpose of our associations. Therefore, if such vain and wicked vanities cannot be refrained from, we must humble ourselves by retiring to private life, and deny our public associations for time to come.

Our great and formidable enemy is strong drink, which corrupts the morals of the people and is degrading to the worship of God.

The unrestricted sale of strong drinks by our tavern-keepers, on our feast days has become unbearable. Strong drinks moves the tongue—the tongue the fist, till liquor and blood is mingled together in one cup, and given to spectators to behold.

We therefore desire to hereby record our protest against a practice which is totally at variance with our desires and derogatory to the purposes of our Institution.

DAVID WILLSON,
PETER LEPPARD,
J. D. WILLSON,
JOHN REID,
WM. GRAHAM,
BENJAMIN LEPPARD,
REUBEN LUNDY,
JOHN HUGHES,
JACOB LUNDY,
JUDAH LUNDY,
PETER ROWEN,

Sharon, Oct. 4th, 1856.

Foreign and Colonial.

Her Majesty in Scotland.

A few scraps we glean of the Royal bearing. The Duchess of Kent found certain biscuits supplied by an Edinburgh baker to be peculiarly nice, and ordered the host of her hotel to continue to supply. On Sunday the landlord found he had none left, and sent for a fresh consignment. The baker indignantly replied he would not serve the Queen herself on Sunday. Mr Barry represented the case to the Duchess just as it stood, whereupon Her Royal Highness called in person on the Baker, and ordered twelve dozen biscuits to be sent her every week. The Queen to whose ears the story came, gets every week a similar supply. Her Majesty, in her walks about Balmoral dropped into the hut of an old Highland widow, and talked very familiarly upon ordinary topics. At that the widow ended, "Ye ne'er say anything about the Queen; I reckon ye're Mrs Albert herself!" Calling in at another bothy, Her Majesty found a very aged woman alone at tea. In the course of the chat, she observed, "You are very old to be alone!"

"Oh," was the reply, "I're walth (plenty) o' folk to take care o' me; but they're a colt to see the Queen." "Tell them," rejoined Her Majesty "when they return the Queen was out to see you." Subsequently Her Majesty took shelter in the same hut from an evening shower, and received a very free but very kindly scold for venturing out so late.

A barn and a large quantity of wheat, the property of Mr. William Botton, of the Township of Markham, was destroyed by fire on Monday last. There was no insurance.

Provincial Exhibition.

At the Exhibition of 1849, held here, I recollect being struck by the great number of carriages on the ground; but on the present occasion their absence is quite as remarkable. The reason of the contrast, which so much detracts from the Exhibition as a spectacle, is that a dollar's admission is now charged for every carriage; while no charge was made in 1849 under this head, and the charge for persons has been doubled. The whole arrangement seems to have been defective as possible. Some instances have come to my knowledge of a very extraordinary character. Yesterday, for instance, the wife and daughters of Governor Clarke, of New York accompanied by two other ladies went to the show ground in Dr. Litchfield's carriage, Dr. Litchfield being one of the chief members of the Local Committee, it was never for a moment supposed that any ticket would be required to admit his family. However, the indefatigable "fire-ink" or gate-keeper or what not, demanded pay for the five ladies; he would listen to no reasons; he must have a dollar and a quarter. It so happened that none of the five ladies had any money with them; they having been alarmed by the intelligence circulated about pick-pockets, had one and all left their money at home. The wife and daughter of the Governor of the State of New York were thus subjected to the annoyance and indignity of being driven away till they could find some one who could put them in possession of six shillings and three pence! Another member of the Local Committee was positively refused admittance because he had left his ticket behind. Again, members of the Press are told to report themselves, on the ground, in order that they may be supplied with tickets and badges; but it never seems to have been considered how they were to get on the grounds. I know that I was subjected to the insolence of the boys in the ticket office, who had the assurance to demand, knowing that I belonged to the Press, whether I intended to give an account of the affair. Those insolences ought not to be allowed; and if it intended to supply the Press with tickets, they ought to be sent to the offices of the leading journal. The fact is, there is no management at all. There is an old fogeyism about the whole thing, which it requires, at the earliest possible date, to be purged of. Every department shows how little the managers know about what they have taken in hand.—*Leader.*

We have not time to-day to refute the above very idle and unsubstantial complaints of the Leader's Correspondents. All we can say is, that Mr. Denison, the Treasurer did the very utmost in his power to accommodate the Press, and every one else who had the slightest claim on the Provincial Association. But let a man do his best to please, some one will be dissatisfied. The Leader's man is the solitary grumbler!—*Whig.*

Dr. Dill.

This notorious convict, whose escape from the Provincial Penitentiary was announced some days ago, was recaptured on Wednesday last at Slater's Tavern, Prescott, and on the following day was sent back to his old quarters, where he is now lodged. The Doctor's version of his escape is that one night, about four months ago, the keeper of the ward in which he was lodged closed and secured the door, as he (the keeper) must have supposed, the door of his cell, while the bolt was not thrown into its proper place. As this was not detected, Dill at once conceived the idea of escaping. He therefore made his plan, and on the night of his escape he placed the door in such a way that the same result would happen, which turned out as he expected. The doctor knew, however, that at nine o'clock the head keeper made a round of inspection, and he therefore came out of his cell, and with a blanket managed to climb up on the window, where he remained until he saw the guard make his inspection. He then followed him out, and in the manner described managed to scale the walls. The noise now caused by the blowing off of steam caught his ear, and he ran to the spot whence it proceeded, and reached the boat in time to spring on board. He knew not whether she was going, but as fortune would have it, she was bound for Ogdensburg. Here he went on shore and obtained work for which he received \$1 25c. per day. Towards the end of the week he crossed over to Prescott, where he remained two or three days, walking about and frequenting public places. He stated it was his intention to open a school in one of the concessions in rear of Prescott. There is now residing at Prescott a man who had formerly been a keeper in the Penitentiary, who recognized Dill, telegraphed to Kingston, and was instructed what to do. He proceeded to Slater's Tavern, and, looking through the window, perceived Dill reading. He thereupon entered the house and arrested him. When Dill was brought up before the Penitentiary Commissioners in Kingston, it was evident a violent mental struggle was going on. He said he feared that some would suffer for his escape, who were in any way connected with it. He had planned his escape alone, and no one would ever know anything of it until it had taken place.

The Opposition in Lower Canada.

Some of the Ministerial papers have indulged in rather extravagant rejoicings over the small success which has fallen to their share in Lower Canada. The following analysis of the "state of the poll," in that section of the Province, does not allow much room for Ministerial boasting. We quote from the Montreal Herald:

"Upon the whole the *Rouges*, as they are called, for want of a better name, have no reason to regret the demonstration which has arisen out of the elections for Legislative Councilors. Lower Canada sends six members to the Council, out of this number the Liberal party will return three, viz., Messrs. Smith, Desaulles, and Masson. They have never done so well in any election before. Nor is this all: the two divisions, where there have been contests, embrace eight constituencies in the House of Assembly. Well, out of these eight constituencies, there have been crushing anti-ministerial majorities in six. If we may reason as they do in the United States, and take one kind of elections for the symptom of the result in another, we have reason, therefore, to expect a great accession of strength in the next general election. If De Salaberry

has been lost it has not been in consequence of the opinions of the electors, but because large sums of money have been lavished. The whole number of votes polled in the Division counts up to 4,910. At the last election, there was pretty hotly contested, there were but 3,553 votes in the three counties. The excess this time of 33 per cent., can hardly be accounted for by the change in the representation bill. It would seem that capital has been laid out in manufactures in the DeSalaberry District.

England and France are likely to take summary measures for the adjustment of the Neapolitan question.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times, writing on the 18th ult., says:—"The Neapolitan question, which was in a state that gave hopes of an amicable and satisfactory adjustment, has, I regret to learn, just assumed a less favourable aspect. It is now considered not improbable that France and England will send a note, of the nature of an ultimatum, and that, should its terms not be complied with, the two powers will withdraw their representatives at the court of the Two Sicilies.—*Colonist.*"

Mr. John Holland, of Toronto, received a communication threatening to take his life for his connection with the House of Industry affair, signed "Midnight." A coffin was pictured at the bottom of the epistle. A communication signed "An Orangeman," appears in Saturday's Globe, stating that for the first Orangeman killed, (the Orangemen will shoot a PRIEST, for the second a Bishop, and for every subsequent Orangeman killed, two Priests! This is getting along pretty well, and if these sectarian feuds are continued a pretty state of affairs will be presented in Canada shortly.—*Post.*

An amusing incident happened in the sheep department of the Kingston Fair. Mr. General Smith's dogs killed two of Mr. Miller of Markham's best sheep. He went to Smith and told him of his loss. Smith said, "Oh, well I must pay you; how much were they worth?" "About fifty pounds a-piece," says Miller. "Ah," rejoined Smith, "that alters the case; you must prove that the dogs were mine," and bowed Mr. Miller, who is a Tory out. The old story of the lawyer and the farmer.

Rev. Dr. Cooney.—This gentleman, who has recently been appointed to the charge of the Wesleyan Church here, and whose services have proved very acceptable to the large congregation worshipping in the new edifice had, some years since, the degree of M. A. conferred upon him for his learnings; and his congregation and friends will now be happy to learn that, at a recent convocation of the Newton University, Baltimore, the additional honor of Doctor of Divinity was unanimously voted him.—*Advertiser.*

A physician in New York took a quart of strong tea, such as is generally used at ordinary tables, and boiled it down to a pint, and administered small doses to mice, which almost immediately killed them. He then reduced it to a gill, and at that strength one or two drops would destroy rabbits in a few minutes. The tea experimented upon was of good quality. This is encouraging to tea drinkers.

An atrocious conspiracy—Was discovered in the Toronto Gaol on Friday last. Instigated by Brown and Barry—the former committed for robbery, and the latter for murder—a general conspiracy was planned among the prisoners, to murder the turnkeys, when they went for to lock them up for the night. Fortunately one of the villains "informed."

Cheap Murder.—It costs five dollars to kill a man in Chicago. The Press a few days since had an item which read: One of the longest funeral processions of the season followed to the cemetery yesterday afternoon the body of Patrick Ryan, who died from the effects of a fight in which the participants were fined \$5 each.

Queen's Division.—It was rumored in town yesterday that the Government, well knowing the complete defeat awaiting them in Queen's Electoral Division, had instructed their candidate, Mr. Rutan, to retire from the contest, and allow Mr. Simpson to walk the field! He may as well.—*Globe.*

Original Anecdote.—W. L. Mackenzie was asked by an Elestor, what he was worth. "Time was," said little Mac, "that I was worth a thousand pounds—at all events that sum was offered me, but it being in my opinion below the value of the article I kept out of the way." (Great Laughter.)

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the Anglo Saxon.

QUEBEC, Oct. 6.

The Anglo Saxon has arrived. Letters from Constantinople say that Austria wishes to prolong the occupation of the Danubian Principalities until the month of November. She wishes to remain there to protect the interests of Turkey. Turkey wishes her to meet and a Commissioner set about the task of originating the Province.

The Paris Constitutional has republished the remarks of the London Post about the tone of French papers towards England, about Russian fulfillment of the treaty, and complained that a portion of the English press has been employing towards the French Government an offensive tone as little distinguished for justice as prudence; the acts and intentions of the Emperor's Government are, it affirms, misrepresented, and on the appearance of the slightest difficulty serious differences are anticipated between the two countries, whilst at last a cry is raised with irritated impatience, that if necessary could, without the aid of any one, cause the clauses of the treaty of Paris to be executed. The Constitutional points out that two great nations in accord as to the general principles of their policy, cannot always expect that their views and wants should be identical, and that every point of the globe, and it insists on the necessity of one nation not dwelling too much on the slightest differences which must occur in the treatment of business. The English Alliance itself, we are told, is not popular in France, as was proved by events of the last reign. It was only the strong popular Government of the Emperor which made the nation accept an alliance and a policy which would recall so many souvenirs, and awaken so many part of the English Press to separate the Emperor from the nation, to insult the former and appeal to the sympathies of the latter. The article in the French semi-official journal thus concludes: "The tone which the English Press has assumed towards the French Government may, if it be continued, awaken in both countries unfortunate prejudices, and give a

low to that union of the two great nations the advantages of which have been so highly extolled. We have therefore to remark to the English Press, when there is a sincere desire to maintain an alliance the first point is to know how to respect its alliance." The Paris Sicle says it finds nothing offensive in the English papers, and hopes both English and French journals will do their utmost to draw closer an alliance on which the security of the civilized world depends. The Debats says the Post and Constitutional have both grumbled on behalf of their respective Governments, and that the quarrel arose wholly between the organs. Both now preach union and conciliation. A correspondent of the Daily News says, both articles originated in Paris.

A French and English squadron for Naples is to rendezvous at Agiero. The French squadron is to leave Toulon on the 24th of September.

The Debats says that a Courier of the French and foreign office had left with the last official note to the King of Naples. In case of an unfavorable answer, which is expected, M. Bismarck, French Minister, was to leave the Embassy and go aboard the squadron and spend diplomatic relations altogether. Similar instructions go out to the English Minister.

Letters say the King is determined to resist the demand of France and England. His Cabinet wishes him to refer the difficulty with France and England to other European powers. It is thought the allies would not consent to this.

The Teachers and pupils of a College at Geneva having crossed the Tuscan frontier on an excursion, were expelled from the Territory by the authorities. Count Cavour demands an explanation and an indemnity of 50,000 francs. The reply stated they were expelled through fear of the popular demonstration in their favor. The Tuscan Government also spoke of the authorities to send the parties to Switzerland, as of fensive to the Tuscan Government. Cavour's reply to the complaint of the count, secretary of the Tuscan Government, and requests that a statement be made to the King of Sardinia and his Government should be regarded with disfavor by a friendly state, and persists in his demand.

The Queen of Spain has prevailed on O'Donnell not to reaffirm the decree confiscating Church property, as her conscience was troubled by the act. Camero who proposed the affirmation, tendered his resignation unless the decree was signed. O'Donnell at first joined him, but afterwards, when he was told that the Queen would sign, he withdrew, leaving Camero to resign alone. The whole matter, it is said, will be referred to the Cortes. It is also rumored that Narvaez and Queen Christina are to be permitted to return to Spain.

Some difficulty has arisen about the grant to a Frenchman, for a line of Steamers on the Pruth and Semeth, granted by Prince Glikha before he was removed from power. The Porte has cancelled the grant at the instance of Austria. The French Ambassador remonstrates, holding that the branches of the Danube arising in Moldavia are not necessarily free, because the Danube itself is made so by treaty.

The Austrian authorities have imprisoned three soldiers of the Italian Legion recently discharged from the British service at Malha, on their return to their homes in Lombardy and the Austrian states of Tuscany and Parma. They are to be tried by court martial for enlisting in foreign service without leave of the Austrian Governor. The English Ministers have protested and demanded the release of these men.

The festivities attendant on the Russian coronation are still going on, and were to continue until 30th September. The English, owing, it is said, to the tale of Serpents' difficulty and the state of affairs in Naples, have not been received with cordiality.

The difficulty between Turkey and Russia about the Isle of Serpents and Belgrad continues. Austria and England support Turkey. France will pursue a more reserved policy.

Admiral Lyons' squadron remains in the Black Sea, and the French squadron is expected.

The Liverpool Post has an article upon the Dean Richmond, advocating up of the direct trade with Chicago.

The English funds show farther slight depression, owing to reported continuance of Serpents' Island difficulty. On closing prices 93 1/2 for account—railways also declined, but heavy.

It was said that a steamer from Southampton would take one million pounds in specie to the East.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

The weather has been boisterous and wet, though not very unfavorable to the harvest operations. In some districts grain is yet out, and the humidity, is against good quality, nor is the quantity of the crop everywhere as great as was anticipated.

The London Times contains an article advising to an Imperial grant to the Canadian line of steamships, advocating the withdrawal of all government aid so soon as the present Cunard contract expires.

The Anglo Saxon encountered very boisterous weather during the early part of the passage. She brings 168 cabin, 34 steerage passengers and full cargo.

MARKETS.

No material change in markets since the last steamer. Business done to a considerable extent at a decline from the prices of the 16th of 3d per bushel on the finest American wheat, and 2d 1/2 on Canadian and second qualities; rather more on inferior sorts which were comparatively neglected. The flour trade has ruled quiet, but prime parcels of American are not obtainable on easier terms; milling qualities and are nominally rather cheaper, inferior Indian corn, there has been very little done today; there is a more general slow of supplies offering. The reduction on the wheat is 9d per quarter. Pig Iron—No sales at present; market closed with sellers at 72s cash.—*As. &c.*—Pots, 43s. to 44s.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Prices have materially fallen since last week. Fall Wheat 53 1/2 to 54 1/2 per bushel, and extra at 53 1/2 to 54 1/2 per bbl. Barley—not so much doing, and prices range from 5s to 5s 1/2 per bushel.

Other descriptions of produce, the same as quoted last week.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, Oct. 10, 1856.

Our markets have declined about the same in proportion as those in Toronto.

Fall Wheat to-day is quoted at 56 1/2 to 59 1/2; and Spring Wheat about 1s less.

Flour—Best samples are selling at 56; inferior grades at less prices.

Barley 4s 3d to 4s 6d, and difficult of sale at these prices.

Other articles of produce the same as quoted last week.

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NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, Oct. 10, 1

Amusement

An editor remarks that some one has written on the art of making one happy without money, and says he is in excellent condition to be experimented upon.

"Simbo, where you got dat watch you wear to meetin last Sunday?" "How you know I had a watch?" "Because I seed the chain hing out de pocket in front." "Go way regga! Shove you see halter round my neck, you tink dar is a horse inside me!"

There is no use saying that worth makes the man. A poor acquaintance says that he put on a borrowed suit of broad cloth to accompany his family to the show, and was surprised to notice how affable his acquaintances all were. The next day he entered town in his overalls, and was not known, nor could he obtain credit for aackerel.

Uselessness of Avarice.—Lord Brace was his own factor, and collected his own rents; in which duty he is said to have been so rigorously exact, that a farmer being one real-day deficient in a single farthing, he caused him to trudge to a considerable distance to procure that little sum, before he would grant a discharge. When the business was adjusted, the countryman said to his lordship:

"Now, Braco, I gived ye a shillin' for a sight of 'a' the gourd and siller ye hae."

"Weel, man, answered the miser, 'its no cost ye only inair' and accordingly he exhibited to the farmer several iron boxes full of gold and silver coin."

"Now," said the farmer, "I am as rich as yourself, Braco."

"Ay, man," said his lordship, "how can that be?"

"Because I've seen it," replied the countryman, and ye can do so inair."

ADVERTISEMENT.

CIRCULAR.

THE Subscriber having RE-OPENED in his OLD STAND, And having Purchased his Stock from his Creditors at a

GREAT SACRIFICE, Is now prepared to sell the same at less than first cost. Call and judge for yourselves at an early day.

WILLIAM MACFIE,
Two Doors West from the Market.
Toronto, June 11, 1856. (1-19)

Patent Lifting Pump

THE Subscriber has pleasure in announcing that they are now prepared to receive orders for the Manufacture and erection of their new

PATENT LIFTING PUMP, Invented by Mr. John Dennis—one of the firm, and allowed by competent Judges to be the most superior kind of Pump now in use. For the nature and simplicity of its construction, by the aid of the

SPRING PISTON, Iron valve and Lam-Nut-Joint—working in an iron cylinder, the water, instead of being sucked up by most kinds, is lifted from the bottom—and with great ease—thus avoiding friction and thereby rendering it almost impossible to get out of repair. The lever works in a cast iron frame bolted to the platform covering the well and to the pump. These pumps have been tried in wells to the depth of fifty feet, with admirable success—and satisfactory references can be given.

Warranty to extend for Three Years.

The subscribers are also manufacturing an excellent WOODEN PUMP, Adapted to Wells Forty feet deep, or less, to which they would call attention. Upwards of 400 of these Pumps have been sold in this Section of country during the past summer. References of a satisfactory character can be given, to any person calling at their Manufactory, Newmarket.

All orders for either of the above Pumps, addressed (post-paid) to the Newmarket Post-Office, will receive prompt attention.

J. JAMES & Co.
Newmarket, Aug. 21, 1856. (1-29)

M. W. BOGART

TAKES this opportunity to thank his Customers and the public for the liberal patronage received, since his commencement in business; and now has pleasure in announcing that he has just received a large and well selected

Stock of Goods,

From New York, Montreal and Rochester Markets, comprising—Shirts, Ties, Cotton and Carpet Warp, Hats, Caps, Parasols, Bonnets &c.

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, FRUIT, Spices, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Putty, Oils, Turpentine, &c. Door Hangings and Fastenings, and all kinds of

SHELF HARDWARE A lot of No. 1 American Cut Nails; also, a good assortment of the celebrated

Rochester Tools, for and Red Iron, and an endless variety of other useful articles. All of which will be disposed of at a very small profit.

Call and Examine.
M. W. BOGART.
Newmarket, June 12, 1856. (1-19)

DR. E. S. BARNES,

SURGEON DENTIST, (Successor to W. C. Adams, D. D. S.)

HARVEY informs the public, that he will be staying at

McLeod's Hotel, Aurora, the 13th and 14th of each month.

J. Howitt's Hotel, Newmarket, the 16th and 17th of each month.

McDonald's Hotel, Bradford, the 21st and 22nd of each month.

J. Bodie's Hotel, Bond Head, the 23rd and 24th of each month.

R. Porter's Store, Clarksonville, the 26th of May, July, Sept., Nov., Jan., and March.

Fencing, in Aurora.

WANTED, 224 Rods straight Rail-Fencing and Material for the same. (Fide will answer.) To be put up as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Persons wishing to CONTRACT, will please

TENDER FOR THE SAME, At so much per Rod—without delay, to

WM. MOSLEY, Agent.
Aurora, Feb'y 28th, 1856. (1-14)

WOOL!

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the public, the machinery in the

Newmarket Factory is now in complete working order, and is prepared to do,

CUSTOM CARDING & CLOTH DRESSING Promptly, and in a workmanlike manner. He will also

Manufacture Wool on Share, or by Yard, On the most reasonable terms.

Farmers and merchants will find a handsome stock at this establishment of

Cloths, Satinets, Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, Plaid dress goods, And shawls

Which will be exchanged for Wool on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Having secured the services of W. A. Clarke as Agent and Manager and having employed the best workmen that can be found, the subscriber hopes to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage which has hitherto been bestowed upon this old and deservedly popular establishment.

URIAL TORRY.
Newmarket, June 11th, 1856. (1-19)

NEW ARRIVALS!

IN AURORA.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Aurora and the surrounding country, that he has now received and opened, his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, Which for variety, style, quality and price, is not usually equalled in country stores.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, In great variety, Bonnets, Ribbons, Parasols, Shawls, &c. &c. Also, Broadcloths, Tweeds, Doeskins, Hats, Caps, Hosiery, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING, Always on hand, and well worthy the inspection of intending purchasers.

TEAS AND GROCERIES, A general supply, just received, and warranted to be what they are represented. Call and examine.

B. P. hopes by strict attention to business, keeping none but the best articles and selling low, to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

BENJAMIN PEARSON.
Aurora, May 9, 1856. (1-14)

New Grocery and Provision Store.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has opened a

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE, In his new premises on Main Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions, And he hopes, by strict attention to business and the Quality and Price of his articles, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

The subscriber intends to still continue his former business as Butcher, and keep on hand all kinds of Fresh Meat.

THOMAS CONRON.
Newmarket, March 6, 1856. (1-5)

NEW MARKET

Boot and Shoe Store!

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD HOTEL.

George Dixon

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has

OPENED A NEW STORE, At Aurora, where he intends keeping on hand a large and well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Of the latest styles for Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys and Children.

O. D. is inclined to think that from his intimate knowledge of the trade, he can make it an object to those who want to BUY CHEAP to favor him with a call.

Farmers' Produce Taken. The Highest price paid for Hides and Skins.

GEORGE DIXON.
Newmarket, Feb'y 25, 1856. (1-19)

Ready Made

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since commencing business, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has now on hand a large quantity of

Ready Made Boots and Shoes, Of superior quality, which he can confidently recommend to the public, having been made under his own personal inspection—and and not made up as shop work. Feeling satisfied that general satisfaction will be given both as regards

QUALITY AND PRICE, He respectfully solicits a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB RHINEHART.
Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1856. (1-19)

JOSEPH BOBROW,

CABINET MAKER, UNDERTAKER, &c.,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since his commencement in business, he respectfully announces that he has now on hand an excellent assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, such as

Sofas, Tables, Patent Bedsteads, Secretaries, Picture Frames, &c., which he will sell at very low and reasonable prices.

Orders are undertaken on the shortest notice.

Newmarket Feb. 21 1856 (1-19)

WOOL, WOOL!

THE Subscriber will pay the Highest Cash Price for Wool at the Newmarket Station.

J. W. MARSDEN.
Newmarket, May 23, 1856. (1-17)

To Builders, Masons, Quarrymen, and Others.

TO BE LET, WITH Immediate Possession, the PORT DARRINGTON

Lime Stone Quarries!! Together with the

TWO LIME KILNS, Six Horse-Power High Pressure Steam ENGINE, Four Powerful Cranes, with chain and gear complete. Quarry Tools, Pumping Gear, Smith's Shop and Tools complete.

The Quarry is in excellent working order, and has, within the last two years, produced upwards of 18,000 cubic yards of STONE, the quality of which is superior to any in Upper Canada. It produces excellent lime, for which there is a great demand in the neighborhood. The Quarry is within a mile of the Port Darlington Wharf, (where there is a powerful crane expressly for shipping stone) and within a 1/2 of a mile of the Bormansville Station on the Grand Trunk Railway. There are 8 years of the lease unexpired, and the terms will be most liberal.

Application to be made to GEORGE TATE, Esq., G. T. R., Toronto, or to J. B. SZARZ, Esq., on the premises.

Bornmanville, July 23, 1856 (1-25)

JOHN CADE & CO,

TORONTO.

Importers, Wholesale and Retail

Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, Oils, Dry-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirit Turpentine, Patent Medicines, Essences, Perfumery &c.—Fancy Goods, Wrapping paper, all sizes—Writing paper, Letter and note paper, ruled and plain—Stationery, Sealing Wax, Pencils, Pens, Ink, &c.

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Memoranda, and Copy Books, Blank Deeds and Memorials, at

BENTLEY'S OLD STAND, 71, Yonge Street, Toronto, May 12th, 1856. (1-17)

DR. S. N. PECK,

SURGEON DENTIST,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years, respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

Newmarket—The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd of each and every month.

Born Head—On the 6th and 7th of May, July, September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—

Brownsville—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned.

Aurora—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Inserted on Gold Plate or Silver, Teeth cleaned from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of

CHILDREN'S TEETH. Dr. S. N. P. would call special attention to the fact, that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same month, the guarantee in all cases, so far as he is concerned, will cease.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

NEWMARKET, 1856 (1-10)

Cottage for Sale.

FOR SALE, a beautifully situated brick COTTAGE, containing seven rooms—with One Acre of Land attached. The premises are located on Yonge Street, near the side road leading into Newmarket. Terms apply.

For particulars apply to

DAVID PHILIPS,
Yonge Street, March 25, 1856. (1-8)

HARDWARE, SIGN OF THE LARGE AXE,

CORNER OF YONGE AND ADELAIDE STREETS.

SHAW & SON are now receiving a large and well assorted Stock of Shelf and Heavy

HARDWARE, TOOLS, &c., Comprising in part: Hand, Panel, Ripping, and Trench Saw, Bench, and Moulding Planes, Axes and Edge Tools in great variety, Millwright Hardware in General, Axes, Vices, Nails, Chisels, &c. For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by

S. SHAW & SON,
Toronto, June 7, 1856.

SAWS. LAST STEEL MILL AND MULEY SAWS, Cross Cut SAWS, with straight and hooked Teeth, Pit and Circular SAWS. For sale by

S. SHAW & SON,
Corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto, June 7, 1856. (1-19)

STEEL. BEST Refined Cast Steel, various sizes. Best Refined Spring, Blister and German Steel. For sale by

S. SHAW & SON,
Corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto, June 7, 1856. (1-19)

OUTLERY. JUST Received ex Canada, from Liverpool, a large Stock of Table and Pocket Cutlery, consisting of

Table and Dessert Knives and Forks, Ivory Handled Table and Dessert Knives, Pen and Pocket Knives, Talons' Shears, Scissors, &c. For sale by

S. SHAW & SON,
Corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto, June 7, 1856. (1-19)

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS, Of all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the NEW ERA Office.

Newmarket, June 10, 1856. (1-19)

Collingwood Route!

Ontario, Simcoe, & Huron Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after June 17th, the trains will run as follows, Sundays excepted:—

LEAVE TORONTO. Mail Train at 7 A. M., arrives at Collingwood at 11:45 A. M.

Accommodation Train at 4:00 P. M., arrives at Collingwood at 8:25 P. M.

LEAVE COLLINGWOOD. Accommodation Train at 6:00 A. M., arrives at Toronto at 10:10 A. M.

Mail Train at 3:30 P. M., arrives at Toronto at 8:00 P. M.

Mail Trains: North and South, connects daily with Simcoe J. C. Morrison on Lake Simcoe.

Accommodation Train (North) connects on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday of each week with Steamers Buckeye State, Argyle State, Queen City and Niagara, one of which will leave upon the arrival of the Train for Chicago and intermediate ports.

The Louisiana leaves every Friday evening for Green Bay.

Mail Train from the North connects every evening with Steamer Europa or Champion for Oswego.

J. L. GRANT, Superintendent. (1-20)

Toronto, June 19, 1856.

JAMES B. RYAN,

IMPORTER OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.

SIGN OF THE

LARGE KNIFE AND FORK

75, Yonge Street, Toronto.

Has always on hand at the lowest rates, a general assortment of Hardware consisting in part of Builders' Hardware, Cutlery, Mechanics' Edge and other Tools, House Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

TOOLS, TOOLS.

Bench, Moulding and other Planes, Axes and Edged Tools, all kinds, saws, an assortment of best makers, Mortice and Boring Machines, complete. Ordered expressly for the retail trade, of the best English, American and Canadian manufacture, together with other Goods required by Mechanics generally.

Sign of the large Knife and Fork, 75 Yonge St., Toronto. (1-15)

GENTLEMEN, If you want a well-made and a good fitting Garment, call at

M. W. BOGART'S.

Tailoring Establishment, where none but first class and fashionable workmen are employed.

Newmarket, June 12, 1856. (1-19)

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855. (1-15)

NOTICE.

THE subscribers beg to inform the public in general that their Machinery is now in full operation for

Planing, Tongueing, Grooving, Sawing Working Mouldings, Morticing, &c. The whole Machinery, is portable, and driven by steam power, can be removed without difficulty to any place required.

J. RANKIN & Co.

Would intimate to parties intending to build, that they will always be ready to contract for the erection of buildings, and, being prepared to do it expeditiously, solicit a share of public patronage.

Doors, Sash, Window-blinds, Panels, Mouldings, &c., &c., made to order. All work warranted, as none but first-class workmen are employed.

Shop on Yonge Street, South side of Aurora Village. (1-5)

J. RANKIN & Co., Builders.

Aurora, Feb. 20, 1856. (1-19)

NOTICE. THE Subscriber beg to announce to the public, that they have leased the

CARPENTER'S SHOP, Belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. James Bosank, in the Village of AURORA, and will attend to the

carpenter and Joiners' Work, In all its Branches, and hope by their unremitting attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

WITTY & HARVEY, Builders, &c., &c. (1-17)

Aurora, 25th May, 1855.

Flooring! Flooring!

THE subscribers having, at great expense, built one of the latest improved

PLANING MACHINES, capable of planing 10,000 per day, are now prepared to do the same as well and as cheap as any other establishment in Canada. Having the advantage of building their own machinery, and one of the firm having had nearly 14 years experience in the business, they flatter themselves that they

cannot be beaten by any Shop in the western province. Millwright Planing of all kinds, done the best manner. Having one of the most improved Engine Lathes, they are prepared to do all kinds of

IRON AND WOOD TURNING, On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of SCROLL SAWING done in such a manner that for ordinary work it will be smooth enough for painting upon. A quantity of Stained Flooring for sale.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO. (1-27)

Now Ready for Delivery, A LARGE quantity of Clear, Seasoned, Dressed LUMBER, ready for laying down.

JOSIAH JAMES & Co. (1-5)

Newmarket, March 6, 1856.

TO WAGON MAKERS. ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Saved for FIVE SHILLINGS

JOSIAH JAMES & CO. (1-51)

Newmarket, Jan. 21, 1855.

New Tin and Copper Warehouse,

Newmarket, next to Col. Cotter's Mill.

HODGE & SON

WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and the surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the above line, and are now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, accuracy and despatch.

TERMS: LIBERAL. HODGE & SON. Newmarket, July 12, 1853. (1-24)

BLACKSMITHING!

ALLAN WHITE, formerly known by the name of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabitants of Newmarket, and the surrounding country, that he has